

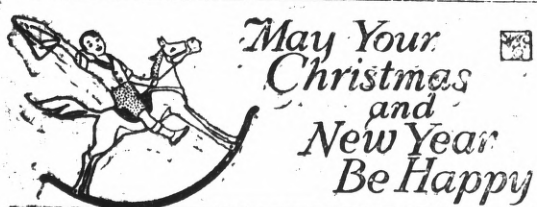
Merry Christmas



"Twas the Night Before Christmas"

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Merry Christmas - 1927



AL SCHNEIDER

RICHMOND'S LEADING TAILOR

Hotel Carquinez Building, RICHMOND, California

(Corner Tenth and Nevin)



OLNEY'S WHEN YOU TRADE IN CON-
FIDENCE and always satisfactory

325 Tenth Street

RICHMOND CALIFORNIA



W.C. McRacken

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Richmond California



A. C. BURDICK

Household Department

429 Macdonald Ave., Richmond



IMPERIAL CAFETERIA

Where You Get The Best

Fifth and Macdonald Avenue, Richmond, California



Gensler Lee 709 Macdonald Avenue
Richmond, California

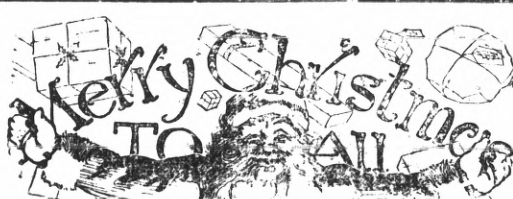
"Seven Stores in the West"



First National Bank

IN RICHMOND

Macdonald at Sixth Street



**RICHMOND COMMERCIAL
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Dr. E. R. GUINAN
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E. M. TILDEN, Vice-President Asst. Cashier
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Hotel Carquinez

"Richmond's Own"

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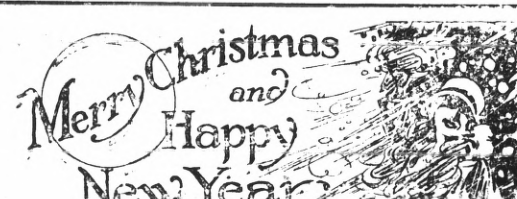


COME AND DINE WITH US

DEN O'SWEETS

811-813 Macdonald Ave.

Richmond, California



QUALITY FRUIT & PRODUCE

MARKET

1032 Macdonald Ave.

The sweetness of low prices will never equal the bitterness
of poor quality

Dan Tonelli.



FISCHER'S CASH GROCERY

335 Macdonald Avenue

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA



BEN'S Tailor Shop 618 Macdonald Ave.
Richmond, Cal.

-BEN SCHNEIDER.

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Richmond's oldest newspaper; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXIV.

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1927

No. 51

Many Richmond Organizations Will Celebrate Christmas With Pretty Programs

Realtors to Give Tree to Sons of St. George Entertain Party

The realtors of Richmond are giving a Christmas party for the children at Sunshine camp pre-ventorium at Mount Diablo on Christmas morning.

On the large, beautifully decorated Christmas tree will be many useful gifts. Each child will be provided with gifts of necessary clothing, bath robes, slippers, toys, candy, fruit and just the right things to make kiddies happy at Christmas time.

The tree for the occasion was donated by the Shell Oil Co. Mr. Earl Steele, chairman of the men's committee, will act as Santa Claus. Mrs. W. H. Sanford is chairman of the women's committee. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Thomas Hanna, Martinez; Mrs. Lennette Norton Cameron, Walnut Creek; Mrs. Ruby Bryant, and Mrs. Kate Cole, Richmond.

All of the Realtors will assist the committee in making the occasion a joyous one.

War Vets Give Christmas Party

A large number of war veterans and their families attended the Christmas party given at the War Veterans memorial hall Wednesday night, under the auspices of Allied War Veterans' council. An interesting program had been arranged for the delight of the children and Santa Claus had gifts for them all. A happy evening was the outcome.

State Offers \$1000 Reward

The state has offered \$1000 reward for the capture of the slayer of 12 year old Marion Parker of Los Angeles.

President George Barnett of the Richmond Commercial and Savings Bank announces that the erection of the new home for the bank will soon follow the acceptance of the plans for the \$50,000 structure which will occupy the site at the north corner of 12th and Macdonald ave.

The building will occupy the entire ground space, 50x108, and will be used exclusively for banking purpose.

ers will.

Say it with our advertising. Flow-

Really Seemed Time for "Beau" to Depart

Some racy stories of Beau Brummell, "King of the Dandies," at the height of his glory a century ago, are told by Lewis Melville in "George Bryan Brummell: His Life and Letters," recalled a writer in the Kansas City Times. It was said of this beau that "women admired him, but men almost revered him." He never married, but that he was not different to the charm and companionship of the ladies, there is plenty of evidence.

"I must leave here this morning," he said unexpectedly to his host when staying at a country house.

"But," the other expostulated, "you were not going until the end of the week."

"True, quite true," the beau concurred, "but I really must be off." His host, however, was not satisfied, and plied him with questions until at last Brummell, in desperation, blurted out:

"Well, the fact is, I am in love with your wife."

"Why, my dear fellow, so was I twenty years ago," remarked the lady's husband, hoping to put his guest at his ease. Then a thought struck him and he inquired:

"Is she in love with you?"

"I—I believe she is."

"That alters the case," the host said with decision. "I will send for your post horse immediately."

The Gladstone Lodge, Sons of St. George, gave their Christmas party Tuesday evening in the ballroom of Memorial hall. The following talented local people gave a very fine program: Miss Erickson, Hughes Lowell, Misses Mildred and Mary Gene Lowell, Mary MacLachlan, Mrs. W. J. Bray, W. Macdonald, Georgina Pimm, Gus Bell, Billy Baker and several others.

The entertainment was followed by dancing. Frank Thompson's orchestra furnished the music. Santa Claus distributed the gifts to the children of the members.

Joseph Baker, the newly elected president of the lodge, was chairman of the evening.

Refreshments were served by the committee: J. Faulkner, A. Powell and A. Baker.

Christmas Party

Richmond Union Label league entertained a pretty Christmas party Saturday night in Brother hood hall. The children participated in an excellent program of dances, recitations, musical and vocal selections.

Mrs. W. H. Sanford and family will spend Christmas in Oakland with her daughter, Mrs. Grace Sanford Hanush.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

FROM NEWS COLUMNS

IF YOU read the papers carefully you have learned that down in New Mexico they crucified two persons some time ago as a part of a religious rite; that over in Spain they stabbed an old woman to death because the people in her village believed that she was a witch; that in one state a man killed and buried a dozen or more negroes because they did not work as he thought they should; that a young man killed and robbed his aged grandmother; that in China there are millions of people dying of starvation.

There are just a few of the things that are considered important enough to put on the first pages of the country's greatest papers for your reading and comment.

As you read those items you must have asked yourself two or three questions.

You must have said, "Ought we to call ourselves civilized when such things happen? Are we really progressing toward perfection or are we going backward toward savagery?"

There is a theory, which of course has not been proven, that the human race develops in waves.

There is a great surge toward the ideal man and then that is followed with a retrogression toward the primitive cave man with his crude, unbridled passions, his lack of culture and his absence of regard for his fellows.

Which way are we headed now? Are we on the up grade or have we reached the peak and begun the descent?

Killing an aged woman for witch-ery certainly is not advancing.

Crucifying a human being, even as a part of a religious rite, is not an evidence of civilization.

Killing a man because he does not labor to suit you, or killing him for any reason at all, is not an index of a higher culture or an increasing moral sense.

To let millions of people starve in China, while there is plenty in America is not a very hearty application of the command to love your neighbor as yourself.

Whether the day will ever come when such a condition will exist the most of the world would doubt.

It is more than two thousand years since the command was given and we have not yet gone very far in making its obedience universal.

Our Christmas Wish to You



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

Postoffice Handles Rush With Ease

Postmaster Jas. N. Long and his force got away with the Christmas rush without any noticeable congestion. With a trained and expert corps of mail handlers the work was reduced to the minimum and there was nothing to it.

Students Serve as U.S. Mail Carriers

Los Angeles, Dec. 23.—The Los Angeles post office is being relieved of the Christmas congestion of mail by 500 men students of the University of California. This arrangement has insured prompt delivery and relieved congestion of holiday mail. The students will realize \$20,000 for service rendered which will aid them in financing their education.

Mayor Finds Work For the Needy

Mayor Fred Lutz of El Cerrito finds a way to relieve the stress. Owing to the increased number of idle men, he has recommended that street work be resumed, so that men with families could secure part time work.

El Cerrito is now establishing industrial zones, the Santa Fe right of way being favored as the most convenient locality.

Announcement is made by the Sydney S. Clark Realty Co. that the firm's name has been changed to the Claude E. Clark Co., and will hereafter be known by that name. Sydney S. Clark retires and joins a large bonding company in S. F., it is reported.

Fred Caudle, manager of the First National Bank in Richmond, is a neighbor of The Terminal newspaper and like The Terminal has great faith in Macdonald ave., and especially the area relative to six street. Manager Caudle is a native of Kansas, one of the top states of the U. S.

H. J. Hennessey, who has been seriously ill for several weeks at his 11th st. home, is reported very much improved. His friends are glad to hear the good news.

Miss Dorothy Hospitalier, music director of Union high school, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Berkeley General hospital.

Governor Young Co-Berkeley Abandons Airport Project

The Berkeley airport project at the western terminus of Gilman street has been abandoned. Berkeley's city manager recommended that the project be abandoned, as the area to be acquired was not adequate for the taking off of planes and the land too high priced.

Tailor Robbed

George Haas, the tailor at 324 Macdonald ave., was visited early Sunday morning and about \$100 worth of clothing was taken by burglars. Entrance was gained by jimmying a rear window.

Found Dead in Bed

Martin C. Akers, 71, was found dead in his bed at 539 south 3rd st., Saturday, by Lars Nelson and W. W. Scott, neighbors. Akers lived alone. He had been dead four days.

Mother's Cook Book

"How many things by season, season are to their right praise and true perfection."

SOMETHING GOOD

FOOD nicely served and daintily garnished will be much more palatable and appetizing than that which is served carelessly. Next to palatability we like our food to appeal to the eye.

Roquefort Salad Dressing. Cream two ounces of Roquefort cheese, using a wooden spoon; add gradually four tablespoons of olive oil or cream and two tablespoons of vinegar, a scant half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Cream may be used to replace all or part of the oil as one's taste desires.

Shrewsbury Cakes. Take two cupfuls of butter, the same of sugar, three pints of flour, four eggs and a teaspoonful of mace. Cream the butter, add the sugar, and the beaten eggs. Roll out very thin, cut into small cakes and bake in a hot oven. These cakes will keep a long time.

Tartar Sauce. Mix together one tablespoonful each of vinegar and Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Heat over water. Brown one-third of a cupful of butter and carefully strain into the first mixture.

Apples a la Mode. Here is an easy dessert for a busy day: Core some good baking apples and fill the centers with mince meat. Bake, basting occasionally; serve hot.

It is stated that the Jenny Wren corporation must raise \$280,000 by January 4 or be absorbed by the Mutual chain.

A little more business added to what you've got makes a little more work.

Confidence is seldom lost, but it is often sadly misplaced.

Eclipse Lodge of Odd Fellows Give Big Christmas Party; More Than 500 Guests

Eclipse Lodge entertained the Old Fellows, Rebekahs and their families at a delightful Christmas party Monday evening. About 500 guests enjoyed the evening. Allen Moore made a jolly Santa Claus.

The program was opened by a flag presentation by Troop 5 of the Boy Scouts, sponsored by Eclipse lodge, led by Scoutmaster Julius Geritz, and this was followed by "The Star Spangled Banner" sung by the audience. After an address of welcome by Aubrey Wilson the following program was presented: Recitation by Sterling Kitchen; dance by Effie May Reynolds and Cleo Wall; piano solos by Mrs. Wilma Brown; first aid demonstration by Beaver patrol; vocals solos Mrs. Clyde Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Agnes Miller; songs by Lorraine Story; vocal selection by Jack Lema, accompanied by Mrs. Lema; duet by Mrs. Sadie Rowe and Agnes Miller; harmonica solos by Hume Vaughn and John Smith; a skit "Solid Ivory" was presented by Allen Moore, Clare Thomas and Frances Whisler, which caused much merriment. The Harmony sisters from KKK furnished the last number of a fine program. Then with a great jingling of sleigh bells, Santa Claus appeared and distributed fruit and boxes of candy to the children present. The decorations of the hall added to the joy of the occasion. Christmas greens, holly and red streamers were festooned from the walls and crossed the ceiling and the Christmas tree was a blaze of vari-colored lights. J. E. Turner was chairman of the day, assisted by an able committee.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

A Review of California Conditions from WELLS FARGO BANK & UNION TRUST CO., SAN FRANCISCO

California Trade—California department stores report a 5.6% increase in volume of November business over November a year ago, compared with an average of 1% for the United States as a whole; and a 3.8% increase for the first 11 months of the year, compared with a nationwide average gain of 1%. Mail order houses show corresponding gains.

Christmas trade in most parts of the state is reported to be at least as good as it was a year ago. November sales of automobiles was 34% below last year's figure and 11-month sales were 16% below 1926. The volume of wholesalers has not been up to last year's records with the exception of agricultural implements, automobile supplies and furniture; but decreases are not great. Stocks are well balanced and collections are better than a year ago. Bank debts and post office receipts are running higher than in 1926; money is plentiful and credit conditions normal in most parts of the state.

Based upon estimates furnished by state departments, the Santa Fe Railroad computes the value of the farm, mineral and timber wealth produced in California during 1927 to be approximately \$1,171,000,000. This exceeds all records for this state and is second only to Texas in production figures for the country. The value of the farm crops approximates \$450,000,000, about the same as in 1926. Livestock will add \$210,000,000, greater than a year ago. Minerals account for \$450,000,000, and lumber \$51,000,000, both larger than in 1926.

Weather and Crops—Normal temperatures, normal rainfall and absence of killing frosts made November weather especially favorable to crops and out-of-door activities. The precipitation was ample for the growth of truck crops, to start pastures and to moisten the ground for plowing and the sowing of grain; it delayed rice harvesting and spoiled some of the bean crop which was still on the ground.

The December 1 estimate of the California cotton crop shows prospects of a production of 24,000 bales, compared with 131,000 bales a year ago. About 63% of the crop, 60,000 bales, has been ginned prior to December 1. The 1927 yield averages 352 pounds of lint per acre, which is the highest average since 1913, excepting 1926. The rice crop is estimated to be over 4,000,000 bags, 75% larger than the average crop for the past five years. About 3,200,000 bags of the crop have now been harvested. Unusually large crops are also being cut in the Old South and Japan, and although California fancy rice is now selling for \$5.00 per cwt., equal to the price of a year ago, the statistical position is not as strong as it was in 1926.

The Citrus Crop—The value of the California citrus fruit crop for the 1927-28 season, ended November 1, reached the record sum of \$129,000,000, an increase of approximately

20% over last year's crop, according to estimates of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. Cash lot shipments for the season follow:

	1927	1926
Valencia Oranges (462 boxes to the car).....	30,800	22,000
Navel Oranges (462 boxes to the car).....	19,000	15,000
Lemons (400 boxes to the car).....	13,000	12,000
Grapefruit (400 boxes to the car).....	800	500

Lumber—Orders received by 15 mills, which represent 80% of the redwood produced in California, report sales this year to be considerably in excess of timber cut, although the overproduction problem is not yet completely solved. Below is a table of sales and production since 1925:

Year	Sales, ft. Production ft.
1924	263,338,000 344,771,000
1925	275,889,000 309,463,000
1926	297,134,000 300,987,000
1927	342,978,000 292,978,000

It is evident from these figures that new business has been increasing steadily and the stocks on hand are gradually being reduced. The same favorable trend is noted in the figures of the California white and sugar pine producers, who to November 15 of this year had cut 1,155,151,148 board feet, a decrease of 15.5% compared with the same period last year. Orders received total 1,181,073,725 feet, an increase of 5.6% of the same period a year ago. There has been no change in prices.

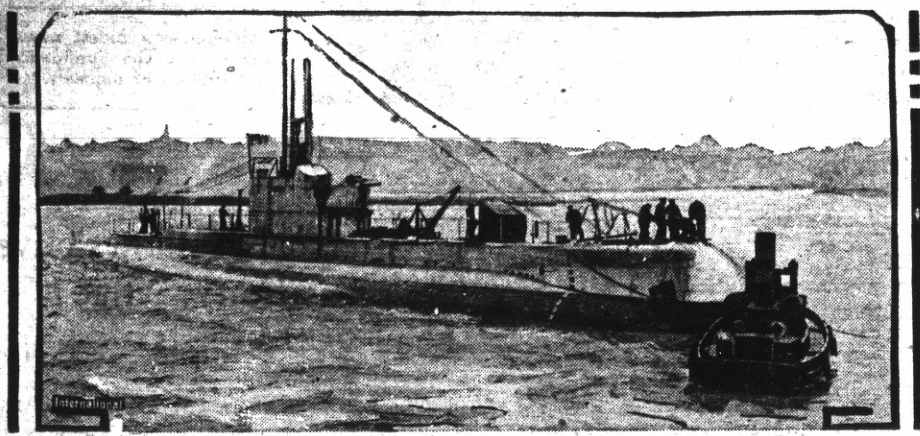
Oil—Average daily production of crude oil in California during November was estimated to be 423,343 barrels, compared with 427,384 barrels in October and 439,104 barrels in November a year ago. Most recent figures, for the week ended December 18, indicate present production of 427,400 barrels; the outlook is for higher production within the next few months. Oil-in-storage on the Pacific Coast on November 1 totaled 146,044, 248 barrels, compared with 144,598,347 barrels on the same date in 1926.

SAN FRANCISCO
Retail Trade—November retail business was good, according to reports of San Francisco department stores. 7% better than in November last year; sales for the year to November 30 are 1.4% larger than to the same date a year ago. There are varied reports on the volume of this year's "Christmas trade." Department stores, women's clothing stores and music and radio dealers report increased sales; but furniture stores, haberdasheries and men's clothing stores that their Christmas business is not as yet up to the record of 1926. Many retailers complain of the marked decrease in cash purchases; cash buying in one instance has been reduced from 45% of all sales last year to 31% this year. They point to this condition as one reflection of the widespread speculation that prevails in the local stock and bond market.

—WELLS FARGO BANK & UNION TRUST CO.

Advertise in The Richmond Terminal; Oldest Newspaper

Fine New Submarine for Australia's Navy



Australia is acquiring quite an efficient navy of its own, one of the latest additions being the submarine Otway, which was built in England. It has all the equipment of the best of the modern submarines.

Gen. Hugh Scott Was Real Pacifier

Aged Soldier and Famous Indian Fighter Guest at Peace Celebration.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.—Among the notables who gathered at Medicine Lodge, Kan., recently to celebrate the signing of the Indian peace treaty there, 60 years before, was Maj. Gen. Hugh Lenox Scott, whose diplomacy and tact brought him favorable recognition as a genuine fighter and student of the Indian mind. This former chief of staff of the United States army, now retired, was called Mole-To-Gu-Op, "The Man Who Talks With His Hands," by the red men.

He came all the way from his home in New Jersey to participate in the celebration. His best years he has dedicated to the service of his country and he enjoys today the reputation of being the best authority on Indian affairs. He uses words sparingly and his tactfulness is said to be directly traceable to his proficiency in the universal Indian sign language. Recognizing his ability there, Chief Big Wolf called him Mole-To-Gu-Op.

Planned Indians' Welfare. Despite his seventy-four years, he has animation and yet is dignified. He was the ideal representative at the celebration of the conquering invaders who secured the West for a united America. He dealt with Indians many years and always planned their ultimate welfare in relation to the constantly expanding population.

General Scott began his career on graduation from West Point in 1876. That was in June, and in the same month Custer rode to his death at the battle of the Little Big Horn. The general had been popular in school. It is told that he rescued a companion for neglect of duty by assuming blame himself.

A great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin, Scott was moved by a pioneering instinct and he was natural that the West should demand his attention. He secured a command as second lieutenant in the Seventh cavalry which had been spared Custer's tragic fate, and engaged in the campaign against the rebellious Sioux. It was not a kindly environment for a "rookie" such as the young officer.

Volunteers for Battle. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, realizing this threat, sent eleven men under command of Lieut. Marlon P. Maus. Maus was met by Scott near the Milk river. Not knowing the size of the Nez Perce force, Maus asked for volunteers and Scott with his six men joined him. After a sharp fight his small troop captured forty-two warriors. Then he called Scott one of the most valuable soldiers in the service.

Crow Indians broke away from their reservation in southeastern Montana in 1883 and carried the horrors of Indian warfare into the sparse settlements. They were marauding for five weeks and if necessary they would shoot settlers. Scott, then a first lieutenant stationed at Fort Mendenhall, N. D., was directed to placate the Indians. He was in command of two junior officers, ninety men and fifty pack mules.

His command pushed on to the Little Missouri river which was raging with April freshets. Two men volunteered to take a line across the river so that a makeshift ferry could be rigged. They dived in, but came out quickly, explaining that the water was too cold to be endured.

Scott stripped off his uniform and tied a rope around his waist. Then he plunged in and struggled with the icy current more than five hundred feet. Gaining the opposite shore, he secured the rope to a tree and his men crossed safely on an old wagon bed which they used as a float.

Coming across the Indians, Scott showed no hostility. He talked to them in the sign language and assured them of his friendship. They submitted and returned to their reservation.

After this uprising of the Crows, there was comparative peace among the Indians until the Cheyennes under Big Wolf flared up in 1880 with their ghost dance activities. By this time Scott had gained a reputation as a pacifier, and the government assigned him to the Cheyennes. He succeeded again, and ever Big Wolf termed him Mole-To-Gu-Op. "The Man Who Talks With His Hands."

Was Acting Governor of Cuba. Then came the Spanish-American war. Scott was sent to Cuba as a captain and soon was made an adjutant general. After the Spaniards surrendered he acted as governor of the island while Gen. Leonard Wood was absent. Wood said to him: "He has always been successful in the work assigned to him and has always gained and retained the entire confidence and respect of the officers under whom he served."

After a five-year stay in Cuba, Scott went to the Philippines as governor of Sulu province and commander of the military post at Jolo. His efforts to halt the slave traffic aroused the enmity of the Moros who were armed with modern implements of warfare. In a battle he was shot through both hands and had to be lifted to his saddle to direct operations. Ultimately the authority of the United States was established and slavery was abolished. Again Wood lauded him: "Scott had to deal with the most war-

like and most turbulent section of the Moro people. He accomplished a great work and his work in the abolition of slavery and suppression of the slave trade has effectually terminated these curses of the Moro people."

Pacifies Hopi Redskins.

In 1911 the Hopi Indians of Arizona notified authorities that they would no longer permit their children to attend a government school. The Indians preferred to keep their offspring at home and rear them according to tribal practices. President Taft was asked by the Department of the Interior to assign Scott as mediator.

Arriving at the reservation, Scott was met by a hostile group. Unarmed and unarmed, he advanced boldly. The Hopis perceived that his mission was peaceful, and approached him, throwing aside their arms. There was the following conversation in the sign language.

"Wagons will take your children away tomorrow," Scott signaled. "Have them ready. What have you to say?" "If you order the children to go, we have nothing to say. The children will be ready."

Settles Navajo Troubles.

Nobody had ever placated the Navajos. So when they rebelled against federal agents in 1913 it was believed that Scott would have little success in arbitration. But he had methods of his own. He left his soldiers in Albuquerque, N. M., and rode, unarmed, 150 miles in a buckboard wagon. The chiefs were surprised to see him without weapons, and they discarded theirs. Quietly, he convinced the Indians that they were in error, and peace was arranged.

The peace restoration in southern Utah, teamed with dissatisfaction in 1914, and an outbreak was feared. Again Scott was called, and he brought peace out of the unrest. Shortly after the World War broke he was made chief of staff. Not long afterward he retired because of advancing years.

As an astute Indian diplomat he is today without a living peer. His success undoubtedly was due to his friendliness. He was conscious that the Indians had reason for opposition, and since he first entered the service he strove to arrive at a just solution of the problem. He realized that the Indians believed they were justified in attempting to block the encroachments of the white invaders.

Understood Indians' Ways.

"I have come to understand how their minds work and to comprehend their character," he once said. "Perhaps it is because I know them that I can do business with them. Nor could I describe Indian character off-hand. I would want to sit down and think about it. I'll say, however, that the Indian always believed he was fighting for his liberty and to protect his property. White men, when the matter is put that way, will sympathize, I think, with the red men. Liberty and property are just as sacred to the Indian as to anyone else."

"The old warpath Indian was worthy of respect. He was accused of being treacherous. I never knew of but one Indian scout who deceived the white soldiers he was leading. Another thing: Give any Indian a task to perform, and he will stick to it until it is done—he won't lean on his shovel, look at the sun every five minutes, or kill time in other usual ways."

town, whether Detroit or any other city in the United States or Canada; the second third was to be contributed by his parents; and the remaining third was to be advanced by Buchanan to the boy, to be returned without interest when the lad was able to do so. Whenever a boy returned his one-third, this sum was to be reinvested to take another boy to Alaska.

"Any good healthy boy who will do his part may go," Mr. Buchanan declared. No security is taken for the \$125 advanced except honor. A doctor is taken along to safeguard the health of the party. Buchanan is willing to tell boys how they may earn their money provided they write to him in Detroit for details.

The boys see the scenic wonders of Banff, Lake Louise and the Canadian Rockies; the big trees of Vancouver; and the beauties of the inland passage from Vancouver to Skagway, Alaska, by "Princess" steamers. By rail they go to White Horse, Carcross and Atlin, pan for gold and see the glaciers and a thousand and one additional attractions on the way to and from Alaska.

June, 1923. He is not a tourist agent. Buchanan went to Detroit from Canada, a poor boy, and he is now very prosperous. Detroit has helped to make a lot of rich men and Buchanan is one of them. When he was a boy in Canada he saved his pennies so that he could go to Europe. Lacking the full amount, a kindly Scotch shipmaster advanced the remaining funds needed. Buchanan had a fine trip to Europe, and he then declared that if he ever became prosperous he would encourage boys to earn and save money for things worth while, including a trip to Alaska. Remembering the Scotch shipmaster's friendliness, Buchanan laid out a trip to Alaska and formulated the following plan to give the boys a very useful business training and an Alaskan trip which they would enjoy: The boy must earn one-third of the cost of the trip (\$125) in his home

CALIFORNIA NEWS BRIEFS

California's first Christmas tree plantation, and possibly the first in the country, is to be established at Chicago Park, Nevada county, according to an announcement by State Forester M. B. Pratt.

Oak Bar, in Siskiyou county, one of the picturesque "ghost cities" of California, is probably the only town in America which has been sold three times in a single year. According to word from Yreka, Oak Bar has changed hands three times during 1927, the present owners, William Hopewell of Redwood City and John Bribe of Alameda, indicating they intend to turn the place into a summer resort.

Public offering of \$1,000,000 State of California building and university buildings 4 per cent bonds was made last week by a syndicate, headed by the Anglo London Paris National Trust and Savings Association. The bonds are general obligations of the State of California, and priced to yield 3.90 per cent. The last preceding offering of State bonds was made several weeks ago on a 3.85 basis.

It is interesting to note that California bonds are enjoying a steadily improving market in the East, as is evidenced by the narrowing price differential between the obligations of California and those of Eastern States, commanding the highest credit rating. The State of California's financial statement shows a total assessed valuation (1927) of \$7,547,607 and a total bonded debt of \$105,513,500.

Award to W. A. Bechtel Company, San Francisco, of a \$43,209 contract for elimination of two railroad grade crossings on the Victory highway near Applegate, Placer county, was announced last week by the state department of public works. The state engineers' estimate on the project was \$55,932. The department also received a low bid of \$23,171 from H. C. Whitely, Los Angeles, on widening eight bridges in Merced county. The state engineers' estimate was \$20,149.

"I do not choose to run in 1928," Coolidge made the phrase, but didn't copyright it. And Big White Deer, Empire Indian Marathon, knows a good phrase when he sees it. He used it boldly and without change to notify Harry Ridgeway of the marathon committee that he will not be in the race next year. But there will be plenty of others, says Ridgeway. The race will be made over the 430-mile Redwood Highway between San Francisco and Grants Pass, Oregon, within a time limit of ten days.

William E. Colby, San Francisco attorney and forestry conservationist, was last week elected chairman of the new State Park Commission, and W. B. Rider, deputy state forester for several years, was named acting chief of the State Division of Parks. Rider was appointed to act temporarily and the matter of choosing a permanent executive officer and division chief was set for the next commission meeting.

A gift of \$10,000 to the University of California at Berkeley for establishment of a bureau for collection and distribution of infantile paralysis serum was announced by President W. W. Campbell last week, following a meeting of the university regents. Fifty San Franciscans joined in making the gift. The bureau will be under direction of Dr. Karl Meyer of the university's Hooper Foundation for Medical Research.

Forty prominent California Democrats met in San Francisco last week to take formal action in an effort to bring the 1928 Democratic National Convention to San Francisco. They decided to send telegrams to all of the ninety-six members of the national committee, urging them to select this city. Charles W. Fay, former San Francisco postmaster, was named chairman of the "San Francisco Democratic Convention Committee." Selection of a convention city will be made in Washington, January 12th, by the national committee.

The California motor vehicle transportation license tax act of 1923 was sustained in effect last week by the supreme court. An attack by the Bacon Service Corporation, operating in Fresno county was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. The section was passed over without discussion or move by any member to amend it. The treasury recommended that these levies be retained as they are.

Gifts totaling \$800,000 and establishment of the new Stanford endowment fund were announced last week by President Ray Lyman Wilbur, following a meeting in San Francisco of the university board of trustees. The general education board had agreed to give Stanford \$1,500,000 fund for advanced work by students and faculty members in physical, chemical, biological and social services.

San Francisco is allotted \$396,449.16, Alameda county \$389,446.06, and Santa Clara county \$145,544.05 under the biennial distribution to the counties of California of their share of the gasoline and transportation license tax collected during the six months period ending September 30.

A premium of \$10,300 for \$1,000,000 worth of the building bonds voted last year, was realized by the State last week at a sale conducted by State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson. The proceeds from the sale will be used in improving the plant of the University of California at Los Angeles.

The Supreme Court decision on illegal evidence in prohibition cases is not new, nor will it affect California, it was declared recently by Superior Judge Walter Perry Johnson. "Federal and State courts have different procedure," he said. "In State courts it makes no difference, once the trial starts, how the evidence is obtained. In Federal courts the legality of the evidence may be questioned at any time during the trial."

The annual convention of County Coroners of California was held last week in the offices of Dr. T. B. W. Leland, coroner of San Francisco county. Fifteen members of the association attended.

Indicating the growth of educational institutions on the Pacific coast, the State Department of Education announced last week that the average city high school in California has reached a size greater than private colleges in some sections of the country. The average California city high school, for instance, has five separate buildings and some have as many as ten. There is at least one auditorium and gymnasium to each institution and the average school is equipped with fifty-eight classrooms. A survey of eighty-five high schools in forty-two cities was reported as showing an average enrollment of 1,169 and average daily attendance of 1,010. These cities maintain one teacher to every seven hundred, six pupils enrolled and one educational supervisor to every forty-three teachers.

Thirty-five new banking structures to represent a minimum cost of \$2,500,000 have been scheduled for construction in the Los Angeles territory during the coming year by the Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association. Announcement of the tentative physical developments program, which in all probability will run far in excess of the above figures, was made last week by R. V. Morrison, in charge of the bank's constructions.

California husbands must pay income tax for their wives, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled last week at San Francisco, in a decision upholding the action of David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue at Los Angeles. Blair refused to consider separate income tax returns by William Roth and his wife, Edith, of Los Angeles, in 1921, and ruled that Roth must file a single return for both himself and wife.

Announcing that California state banks now have deposits totaling \$1,573,402,560.33, Will C. Wood, state superintendent of banks, declared last week that deposits ought to amount to over two billion dollars by January 1, 1928. "This is a period of intense competition in every line of business, and banking is not an exception," Wood said in the December number of the "State Banking Department Bulletin."

A warning against diphtheria was sounded last week by the state department of public health, as the disease began its seasonal increase. Approximately 125 cases per week are reported to the state health authorities. Parents are urged to have their children immunized.

The Tri-State Airlines of Oakland announced recently that by the middle of next month the company will have a fleet of big monoplanes carrying from four to twelve passengers to many important cities in the west, including Sacramento, Stockton, Modesto, Fresno and Bakersfield in interior California.

Members of the California tax commission met in San Francisco last week to discuss plans for beginning their investigation of the state's revenues, shortly after the first of the year. Choice of a tax expert to assist in studying the revenue system and to search for sources of revenue now being overlooked, was under discussion, and Irving Martin, Stockton, chairman of the commission, said they were desirous of getting the best expert available.

Receipt of the fourth court certificate seeking aid for a crippled child under the State's new Crippled Children's Act, was announced a few days ago by Dr. Walter M. Dickie, director of public health. The latest certificate is from Butte county. One case has been certified from Fairfield and two from Fresno. The Butte county child will be brought to a hospital in Sacramento for treatment necessary to restore it to health, the expense being first borne by the State and later by the county.

Reclamation of Dos Rios Island, at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, with the view of establishing a prison farm upon it, is being given serious consideration by the State administration. Alexander R. Heron, State director of finance, has reported to Governor C. C. Young that expenditure of a few thousand dollars will probably be sufficient to reclaim a considerable acreage for truck garden purposes.

San Quentin prison inmates, under this plan, would work the island which belongs to the State. Plans for the construction of a Lutheran university near Colton City, the first unit of which will cost \$5,000,000, were announced at Los Angeles last week by Dr. L. E. Boe, president of St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minn.

The highest arch span bridge in the California State highway system was opened to traffic last week in the Harlan D. Miller memorial bridge across Dog Creek on the Pacific Highway in the Sacramento River Canyon. The great structure is 130 feet above the creek bed. It is just below the town of Dolia.

Not all of the evening wraps of ermine are dyed. Many superlatively elegant creations are shown in delicate snowy fur, with trimmings of other furs for color contrast. One that presents the epitome of luxury is an evening coat of white ermine

Gay Wraps Style for Evening Wear

Lavish Fabrics, New Colors Appear; Furs Lend Flattering Touches.

The opening of the opera season—always one of the most important events in New York's world of fashion—this year more than fulfilled its promise. The elaborate evening gowns and wraps, which are arrayed there to such advantage, have been conspicuous for their beauty and distinction. Though avoiding any element of the bizarre, notes a fashion writer in the New York Times, the costumes worn at the fashionable nights are opulent in their use of fabrics and delightfully artistic in designs. They present brilliant scenes as the wearers dine at smart restaurants and later enter the magic circle of boxes.

The evening wraps seen this season are creations of great luxury and beauty.

The artists on both sides of the water who have produced them, using splendid brocades, plain fabrics and furs, have achieved distinction and marked individuality even while conforming to the latest modes.

Traditions have been thrown aside in the selections of colors for the new evening wraps, which so readily compel one's attention at the opera or at private parties and suppers at fashionable restaurants. The vast advance that has been made in dyes presents far more than the royal reds and blues, purples and greens of the Victorian modes and the other evening shades that have so long been used. Subtle color tones that were never before visualized are reflected in some of the latest models in wraps that will be seen at formal affairs all through the winter.

Among the New Colors. A new vocabulary of names must be learned with this season's colors. Honey-beige, which is all the rage, is illustrated in a luxurious wrap which is made of chiffon velvet and lined with apricot velvet. The design is particularly graceful and very practical. It is a straight-cut, full-length garment, to which there is added a cape, half-fitted with the section over each arm joined to the shoulder by clusters of small tucks. A voluminous round collar is made of fox fur dyed in this honey-beige shade, and a wide band of the same fur finishes the cape.

A variant of this evening wrap is also made of honey-beige velvet. It is lined with the same material, and, being all of one piece, it has an enveloping shawl collar of ermine dyed to match the velvet. This is one of the most striking examples of two features in the season's style in evening wraps—the dyeing of even the most costly furs to match the material, and the use of velvet as a lining.

While the quiet tones, such as honey-beige, rosy-beige, pinky-beige, plum-beige, holo de rose, fox-gray and birch bark are exploited in the latest models for afternoon wraps, as well as in a few formal ones, there are lovely shades of green, blue and yellow.

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which has a collar and wide band of Russian sable extending to the bottom at one side, and wide cuffs to match. Max of Paris—otherwise Mme. Leroy—has created a daring wrap for the most formal evening dress. She makes it all of ermine, even to the shawl collar, which is wide over the shoulders and extends half-way down the front of the garment, and adds cuffs to finish the unusually wide sleeves. Another evening coat of distinguished style is built of mink, fine and supple in quality. It has a shawl collar and cuffs of the same fur.

In White Chiffon Velvet.

An idyllic creation, shown by a French designer is a coat wrap of white chiffon velvet of the new "transparent" weave. It is wide of sleeve, deep of collar and cut to fold generously about the figure. A silver-leaf pattern is used for the lining, and the collar and cuffs are made of white fox fur.

Reversing the scheme of this coat wrap is another which is made in the form of a full-length dolman of silver and white metal brocade. It is lined with shell-pink velvet, and on this, too, the deep collar and cuffs are made of fine white fox. This wrap has a chle



Evening Coat of Golden Brown Velvet, Finished With Rosy-Beige Fox.

note in a buckle of brilliants made in oblong design, with which it may be fastened close at one side of the front. A wide-shouldered coat of pale green and gold metal brocade is lined with plucky-beige ermine, of which both collar and cuffs and a shaped band running around the bottom and part way up one side are made.

The display of evening wraps is particularly interesting because of the variety of materials and the many ways in which they are lined and trimmed. There is a certain uniformity of line, simple yet subtly diversified, but the fabrics are new and many of the combinations are of a poetic loveliness. It is used very successfully in several of the French models. One is a delightful shade of coral. It is lined with silver lame and has collar and cuffs of brown fox. Another wrap of geranium-red transparent velvet is lined with silver lame and is trimmed with a wealth of white fox, which also forms its shawl collar, the wide band down the front and the wide cuffs.

Not So Costly. While it is apparent that the most fashionable furs and materials shown in the new evening wraps are also the most costly, there are other lovely things to be had at more moderate prices. A coral-colored wrap of chiffon velvet is lined with silver tissue and its gray tint is repeated in collar and cuffs of chinchilla. Another coat wrap of gray velvet is also trimmed with a pretty imitation of chinchilla, and the silver tone is carried into the lining, which is of oyster-gray satin etched in silver.

A wrap or coat for evening, whatever its design, when of black and lined with white, or a metal cloth, is always flattering and serviceable, and will be seen in different models in evening dress throughout the season. A few charming wraps also are being shown without fur, but with a large collar of velvet in folds, tucks or shirring.

Mme. LeRoy of Paris offers as the high light of her season a long, ruffled cape made of moleskin and kolinsky skin, put together most cleverly in narrow, curving strips. The cape is shaped to wrap around the figure.

Vivid pictorial scenes taken from life in Japan furnish the designs on some new silk scarfs which promise to be fashionable this winter. They are long and narrow and made to be wrapped about the neck several times and still have the ends falling below the waistline. Attractive color combinations are blended together in the tape-like borders which make a pretty framework for the main designs. Although many of the scenes are repeated, each scarf is given an individual aspect by the handling of the color combinations. The light past shades are particularly smart for evening wear, while the beige, gray and darker tones fit in with most daytime costumes.



A Charming Wrap of Beige Velvet With Russian Sable Trimmings.

low used, in which each tone tends to tawny and to red; and also reds in several new versions, and a great deal of black, and black and white.

In a striking model created by Max of Paris, there is emphasized again the craze for honey-beige—which holds even when the shade has to be attained by dyeing the genuine, high priced fur. This costume was worn at a gala grand opera night. It was composed of a wrap-around coat of beige ermine, over a gown of beige chiffon velvet, which was embellished with brilliant and topaz-colored beads.

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DETROIT PHILANTHROPIST HAS ODD WAY TO HELP BOYS

Extends Aid in Financing Them in Personally Conducted Trip to Alaska.

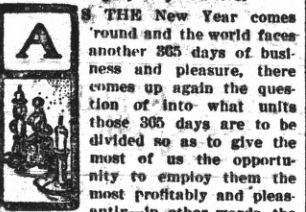
Detroit, Mich.—There are many recalled odd people in the world who are intensely interested in doing something that few other people strive to do. If they were not considered odd, with their various hobbies, the world would be at a standstill. They go out and achieve; they go out and die; and all the while the world applauds if they win, and throws a wreath on the waters if they lose. One of these odd people with an idea of value to the human race is George E. Buchanan, a Detroit bachelor, who has no sons of his own, but who is so much interested in the rising generation that already he has personally conducted journeys to Alaska for 217 boys, and will take 50 or 60 on the next cruise to Alaska last week in

June, 1928. He is not a tourist agent. Buchanan went to Detroit from Canada, a poor boy, and he is now very prosperous. Detroit has helped to make a lot of rich men and Buchanan is one of them. When he was a boy in Canada he saved his pennies so that he could go to Europe. Lacking the full amount, a kindly Scotch shipmaster advanced the remaining funds needed. Buchanan had a fine trip to Europe, and he then declared that if he ever became prosperous he would encourage boys to earn and save money for things worth while, including a trip to Alaska. Remembering the Scotch shipmaster's friendliness, Buchanan laid out a trip to Alaska and formulated the following plan to give the boys a very useful business training and an Alaskan trip which they would enjoy: The boy must earn one-third of the cost of the trip (\$125) in his home

A NEW YEAR — and a New Calendar?



By ELMQ SCOTT WATSON
Drawing by Ray Walters.



THE New Year comes around and the world faces another 365 days of business and pleasure, there comes up again the question of into what units those 365 days are to be divided so as to give the most of us the opportunity to employ them the most profitably and pleasantly—in other words, the question of a new calendar. For centuries "calendaring" has been subject to many changes and man has not yet obtained a satisfactory result. When the Gregorian calendar, now in use, was adopted, it was designed to conform to conditions of that period in history. But conditions have so changed that it is not best adapted to modern needs. Business, especially, complains that it is put out of step by the calendar's irregularities and business is demanding a more standardized system.

The resolution to do something definite about this matter dates from 1924 when the League of Nations appointed a committee of inquiry to go into the matter of reforming the calendar and making recommendations for its change. This committee sent questionnaires to 56 countries, which are members of the league, and to religions and business authorities throughout the world. Replies to the questionnaires have been received from 27 governments, 26 international organizations, 18 railroad administrations, the educational authorities of 23 countries and from a host of individuals.

The need of a reform, as pointed out by the committee, is that the Gregorian calendar has the defects of inequality of its months, quarters and half-years and its lack of fixity. The result is confusion in economic relations, statistics, accounts and commercial transport figures. All calculations of salaries, interest, insurance, pensions, leases and rents which are fixed on a monthly, quarterly or half-yearly basis are inaccurate and do not correspond with one-twelfth, one-quarter or one-half of the year.

In order to make daily calculations in current accounts with comparative certainty and speed, banks have to make constant use of special tables. Moreover, the unequal length of the months has led financial concerns in most European countries to calculate deposits and current accounts on the basis of a year of 12 months of 30 days, or 360 days, whereas in the discounting of bills the year is still reckoned at its exact number of days. Owing to the fact that the present calendar is not fixed, but changes from year to year, its exact reproduction takes place only once every 28 years. Hence the dates of periodical events can never be fixed with precision. And, perhaps the greatest drawback from a statistical and commercial point of view, no genuine statistical comparison between one year and another is possible, while the various subdivisions of the year itself are similarly incapable of comparison.

As the year consists of 52 weeks, or 364 days plus one extra day (two in leap year), the question confronting all schemes of reform is what to do with the extra day—the 365th.

The suggested reforms fall into three main groups. The first group tries to simplify the reform as much as possible and to cause the least possible disturbance to existing habits and customs. This they do by equalizing three of the four quarters of the

year. Thus, each of the first three quarters might consist of 91 days, or three months of 30, 30 and 31 days. The extra day, the 365th, would be added to the fourth quarter which might then consist of three months of 30, 31 and 31 days with 32 in leap years.

Such leveling up of the quarters would, it is declared, be of real advantage from the point of view of quarterly statistics, stock exchange transactions, banking accounts, and meteorological averages. Furthermore, calculations for finding the day of the week on which any given date falls would be considerably simplified. Thus, if January 1 fell on a Sunday, February 1 would be a Tuesday and March 1 a Thursday and so on. This group interferes less with tradition than any other. The issue, raised, however, is whether its advantages, which are considerably less than those of the other two groups of suggested reform, are sufficient to warrant a change.

The second and third main groups not only possess all the advantages of the first group in equalizing the divisions of the year, but in addition, that of establishing a perpetual calendar and completely rectifying the existing calendar. The result is obtained by making the extra day of the year—the 365th—a blank day, namely placing it outside the week, as for instance, between December 31 and January 1. The introduction of the blank day, however, breaks the perpetuity of the cycle of weeks, and raises certain religious difficulties, mainly in Jewish circles.

Under the second plan, the year would be divided into four equal quarters of 91 days, each quarter consisting of three months of 30, 30, 31 days (as with the first three quarters of the first group). Then the extra day of the year would be counted as outside the week. It might be called New Year's day and precede January 1. In this way all the quarters and half-years would be equal. Each month could contain the same number of working days. On the other hand, the months are not equal and could not be made to contain a complete number of weeks. Dates would not fall on the same day of the week in each month, while the comparison of future dates or statistics with past dates is less complicated than in the 13-month group, but more complicated than in the first group.

The third group is the one which advocates the most radical reform. Typical of this group is the proposal sponsored by George Eastman, the Rochester (N. Y.) manufacturer, and supported by a large group of business men in this country. By this plan the year would be divided into 13 months, the extra month being inserted between June and July. Each

month would have 28 days, the first of the month always being Sunday. The extra 365th day would be known as Year Day and would be inserted between December 28 and January 1; in leap years the 366th day would be inserted between June 28 and July 1.

Some of the advantages claimed are that clock and watch dials could record day and date, that the four weeks would quarter each month, harmonizing weekly and monthly receipts and disbursements, that pay days would recur on the same monthly date, that periods of earning and spending would all be equal or exact multiples, that holidays and permanent monthly dates would always occur on the same days, that all months would be comparable without adjustments, that all holidays could be placed on Monday, and that there would be a faster turnover of money with 13 months instead of 12.

While business would find many of these points advantageous, it has been pointed out that the 13-month year would present certain objections, due to the fact that 13 is not divisible by two, four and six. So the quarters of the year, although they are equal, would not correspond in months or contain a whole number of months. Advocates of the plan reply that quarterly and semi-annual transactions could be worked out on a basis of 13 or 26 weeks and that many large firms in this country already are using 13 28-day periods in their accounting systems. One objection to this plan, and it is one which probably will be hardest to overcome, is that the 13-month year would upset customs thousands of years old.

There is one particular reason why 1928 may see a definite step taken toward reforming the calendar. If the committee can present to the League of Nations a satisfactory plan which it can recommend to the world for adoption, it should be done by December, 1928, since that is the last date when changes may be made for 1933 by the Greenwiche and United States naval observatories. Calculations for the astronomical, calendar and other tables are made about six years in advance by the British, American, French, German and Spanish governments, and scientists already have begun their calculations for 1933.

The year 1933 is a particularly important one for those whose reform of the calendar calls for beginning the year on Sunday, since the first available Sunday on New Year's day comes in 1933, after which none is available until 1938. Therefore, if the League of Nations committee can decide a plan which the league will adopt before December, 1928, the simplified calendar can go into effect most easily in 1933 and the coming year probably will see some strenuous efforts made to bring that about.

Being on Time

It has been said that punctuality is the politeness of princes. Have you thought of your failure to be punctual as a discourtesy? You may excuse yourself most tactfully, but the discourtesy is there. You have imposed upon others. You have been rankly selfish in not considering their time of value. You have kept men waiting. That is pure selfishness. The writer has heard men say that they waste

hours of time waiting for others to keep appointments. Courtesy has failed to lure estate when we can't at least be prompt.—Grove Patterson, in Mobile Register.

Her Triumph

Little Audrey had just completed her first motion picture play. "The name of it," she told her father, "is 'The Hours of Hell.' It is about a young inventor who has stolen from him a device for silencing the chatter of airplanes and at the same

time detect counterfeit money. There is not in it a suggestive situation to do with the title. It will therefore draw crowds to witness it." And her papa exclaimed with delight at his little daughter's amazing genius.—Kansas City Times.

Unruly Tongues

In the relationship between thought and its utterance, why should the tongue seem so eager to give away the secrets of the mind?—American Magazine.

TI-BI-WANSI AND HER WHITE SWEETHEART

(By D. J. Walsh.)

A GENTLE wind crept down from the whispering pines of Mount Kidmore and dropped a crisp, dry leaf at the feet of an Indian maid.

TI-BI-WANSI smiled and listened. With a quick movement she tightened the fur jacket about her and glanced from the brown leaf at her feet to the great pines that seemed to taper into tiny bushes at the timber-line. From the mountainside came the sound of rustling pine cones.

"A message from him," she murmured. "It is a signal."

TI-BI-WANSI skipped briskly to the fur-lined tepee at the foot of the valley, the last stand of the Cokli tribe before the advance of the white man. It was their only home, their reservation. She crept inside. Squaw Red-Sun Wansi sat upon the blanketed floor, and arose as the girl entered. TI-BI-WANSI's eyes were dancing—eager.

"The pines are whispering tonight," she murmured eagerly, nestling in the older woman's arms. "They bring me a message from him. With the moon I shall go." The old squaw brushed a tear from her eye with a furred sleeve.

"The food pouch is ready," the squaw replied. "But you must wait. Soon the west winds grow and the pines sing loud. Then you go to him and they not know."

TI-BI-WANSI was vibrating with life—eager for the chase. But she waited beside Squaw Red-Sun Wansi for the rise of the west wind.

At the lower end of the valley Chief Redfire Wansi sat with his men around the campfire. The talk had died and on the whispering of the pines above could be heard. The wind grew stronger and as an Indian stirred the fire sparks from the blazing wood soared high in the air to fall beyond the awaiting men.

The chief broke the silence. "The white man hides in the rocks above the timber-line. There is no food above the trees, and there is no wood. But last night we see the white man's fire, and he should die without food." The chief paused a moment. He leaned toward his men. A voice was lowered.

"Some one goes through our guards and takes his food and fuel. Tonight the guard is double. Warrior Moonfire shall watch the pass."

Moonfire moved uneasily and drew his blanket closer about him. "Tomorrow," continued the chief, "we go above the trees after the white man. But the one who takes him food must be brought here tonight!" The words were followed by a stony silence.

Presently Moonfire arose and started toward the mountain.

The Indians remained silent. Twenty days the white man had been trapped on the rocky cliffs about the timber-line, and each day the vigilant Indian guard had been changed. He had wooed the chief's daughter, and among the Cokli the penalty for a white man was death. In a scuffle the soldier had escaped to the cliffs with an ankle broken. Three warriors guarded the pass through the pines to the lower valley. The only other means of escape was down a steep pass, dropping from crag to crag, a feat impossible for a crippled man.

Squaw Red-Sun Wansi had heard the chief's orders to Moonfire from a secret hiding place. She hurried back to her tepee where TI-BI-WANSI waited. The girl arose as the old woman entered shaking her head doubtfully. She took the girl into her withered arms and said hoarsely, "Moonfire watches the pass tonight. You must go over the cliffs."

TI-BI-WANSI straightened and grew tense. Many a brave had perished in that attempt. The light in her eyes grew brighter as she seized the pouch of food from the floor. "Fear not for me, Squaw Red-Sun," she said. "If with the sun I am not returned take this to him." She placed a tiny dagger into the older woman's hand. "Tell him not to be taken by my people."

TI-BI-WANSI slipped quickly out to the foot of the mountain and swung to the west toward the cliffs. The Indian guards would be listening, but tonight the pines were singing in the west wind and would deaden the sound of her footfall.

TI-BI-WANSI reached the upper ledge in safety and exhaustedly panted herself over the rock barrier. She lay very for a moment on the fat rock above the pass. Several hundred yards below she saw Moonfire and the Indian guards pacing up and down the opening. Slowly she arose and started through the pines to the upper rocks. There the white man eagerly waited and saw TI-BI-WANSI through the moonlight trees. A moment later her beautiful body swayed in the arms.

"TI-BI-WANSI," he murmured. "TI-BI-WANSI!" She cried softly as he kissed her lightly on the lips. An hour passed and the moon crept overhead. The lovers did not feel the wind die down nor notice that the singing pines had crooned themselves to sleep. Even the slightest sound could be heard by the guards at the pass below. The eagle eyes of Moonfire were trained on the mountainside, and his ears were eager for any sound from the pine groves.

TI-BI-WANSI spoke to her lover. "Tomorrow they come for you. They

know you get food. Tonight you must go into the valley."

The white man looked down at his bandaged ankle. The Indian guarded the pass and with it the cliffs were impossible. "But TI-BI-WANSI," he replied, "it is death to try."

The Indian girl smiled. "You love me?" she asked.

"More than all." He kissed her tenderly. "The pines whisper all day of you, and each night when the west wind grows they seem to sing to all the world—TI-BI-WANSI! TI-BI-WANSI!" His voice trembled.

"And I love you," she whispered. Neither spoke for a moment. Then TI-BI-WANSI moved away. "Watch the guards," she said. "When you see them leave the pass, move quickly—down the mountains. When the pines whisper again, I will meet you in the next valley." Her voice wavered.

"Or," she added, turning her face away, "with your great white God we shall meet." She hurried toward the pines. The white man called softly to her as she moved, and once it seemed she would turn back.

The white man wondered. He could not understand—"Or with your great white God we shall meet." He watched her silhouette. She moved away from him, slightly toward the cliffs and nearer to the pass. Presently he saw her reach to the ground and pick up a small branch, deliberately breaking it in her hands. It snapped with a loud crack. The guards below suddenly straightened and moved in a run toward the silhouette. The white man moved painfully forward. Moonfire had seen TI-BI-WANSI. She was running toward the cliffs in order that he might escape through the pass.

The white man stopped, speechless. The pass was left unguarded, but still he did not move. He saw the form of TI-BI-WANSI start slowly over the edge. A moment of breathless silence and she had started the journey into the valley. A few seconds later the sound of slipping rocks was heard, followed by a dull thud in the valley below. The white man buried his face in his hands.

"Oh, God!" he cried. "TI-BI-WANSI! TI-BI-WANSI!" Slowly he dragged himself to the ledge as Moonfire and the guards returned to the pass.

"With the great white God we shall meet," TI-BI-WANSI had said in his grove of whispering pines.

The sound of slipping rock echoed through the valley below. The warriors around the campfire looked silently up and drew their blankets closer about them. A light wind sprang up from the west and breathed a song among the pine cones.

Waves of Electricity

Revealed by Accident

Wireless telegraphy is another example of accidental discovery or invention. Probably most persons know that wireless messages are sent by means of waves of electricity that travel through space, although they may not know just how this is accomplished. These waves were discovered by a scientist through an unexpected happening in his laboratory. He possessed two pieces of electrical apparatus, known as Leyden jars, which were charged with electricity. One was unintentionally discharged and immediately the other one across the room discharged itself with a sharp crack and brilliant spark.

This set the scientist thinking along unaccustomed lines, and he concluded that there must have been some kind of wave, similar to that of light or sound, yet invisible and inaudible, passing from the one jar to the other. Of course, it was a big step from this simple experiment to a present-day wireless installation on board a huge ocean liner, but it was the very first and necessary step in the discovery of wireless telegraphy.—Washington Star.

The Touch of Jade

To the Oriental it is not the appearance of jade which possesses the greatest charm, but its feel to the hand. Here is opened a whole new realm of appreciation unknown to us in the West. This delight to the sense of touch is called "Jun," which means "soft, like morning dew or gentle rain; it also means an elegant, glossy surface. It is a quality which corresponds to harmony in sound, to grace in movement. It is jade defined as 'even, warm and smooth like the flesh of a child; again as 'when thin and close, like the texture of a delicate silk fabric.' It is this peculiar quality of jade for which it has been justly prized in China. Many ancient pieces of jade, surviving in our day, are neither inscribed nor decorated. Cut smoothly in beautiful shapes, they fulfill this major requirement of the Chinese.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Roberta Knew

Roberta, age four, had been told by her grandmother she would wear her tongue out if she did not stop talking so much. Coming in one day from playing, the child excitedly told her grandmother that she had just seen a woman who had worn her tongue out.

Grandmother asked her how she could tell and she said: "The woman was talking on her fingers."

Grandmother smiled out that the little girl had seen some deaf and dumb person.

A Large Business

Old Lady (meeting sailor on country road)—Sir, do you know my son, Jack, in the navy?

Sailor—Whelp is he serving in?

Old Lady—What! Are there two?

—Montreal Star.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1927 Western Newspaper Union.)

"Think not so much of what thou hast not as of what thou hast; and of the things which thou hast, select the best and then reflect how eagerly they would have been sought if thou hadst them not."

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

There are so many who are extremely fond of the following dainty, that the recipe will be a cherished one:

Cheese Cake.—Beat lightly four egg yolks, add one and one-half cups of sugar and two cups of cottage cheese, one cupful of oil and a dash of salt.

cream, the grated rind of half a lemon and one-half cupful of raisins, a teaspoonful of vanilla and two egg whites folded in at the last. Bake in a hot oven for the first ten minutes, then finish baking for twenty minutes in a slow oven. Cover with a meringue if liked.

Current Sauce.—This is especially nice served with duck, chicken or turkey. Take one cupful of currant jelly, the juice and grated rind of an orange, the juice of half a lemon, one-fourth cupful of shredded celery with paprika and salt to taste. Beat all well and set aside to get cold. Serve cold.

Hot Stew.—Cut cabbage with a slicer very fine. Bruise it with a potato masher to draw out the juices. Beat two eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, a dash of cayenne and mustard and a cupful of mild vinegar. Cook in a double boiler until smooth, then stir into the cabbage while hot.

Cheese Souffle.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour; when well mixed add gradually one-half cupful of scalded milk. Remove from the fire and add the yolks of three eggs well beaten and one-fourth of a cupful of cheese, salt and cayenne. Cool the mixture and cut and fold in the well beaten whites of the eggs—beaten stiff and dry. Pour into a buttered baking dish, set in hot water, and bake twenty minutes in a slow oven.

Oyster Soup.—Pick over all oysters to be sure that there are no shells. Chop fine and add to their own liquor. Heat until well cooked. Remove from the heat and put in four cupfuls of milk, a stalk of celery, two blades of mace, a sprig of parsley and a bit of bay leaf. Boil ten minutes, then add a third of a cupful each of butter and flour cooked together; cook in the strained milk until it is smooth, then add the oysters and liquor. Serve hot.

Any kind of cold meat makes nourishing filling for sandwiches, either thinly sliced or finely chopped. Vary the seasoning with different flavors—chopped celery, onion and a bit of lettuce for greens, make good ones.

Things We Like

We live in an age when seasons make no difference with foods, providing we have the means to buy them. With canned fruits in such variety these dishes may taste as well as those of fresh fruit:

Strawberry Pudding.—Soften two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water; add one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add one-half cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of strawberries—thick preserved ones—two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Let stand in a cold place until the mixture looks creamy, then add two stiffly beaten egg whites and pour the jelly into a mold. Serve on squares of sponge cake with cream and sugar and garnish with a berry.

Pineapple Turnovers.—Roll pastry thin and cut into four-inch squares. Drain the sirup from a cupful of pineapple, grated. On the center of each square place a spoonful of the pineapple and a teaspoonful of sugar and butter. Moisten the edges of the pastry and fold together in the form of triangles, pressing the edges firmly together. Fry brown in deep fat. Drain on brown paper; sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve immediately.

Pineapple Sandwiches.—Cut oblong slices of fruit cake about one-half inch thick. Put together in pairs with a layer of crushed pineapple between. Place on individual serving dishes; sprinkle with powdered sugar and decorate with quarters of blanched almonds stuck into the cake. Serve with a cold custard or sauce.

Raspberry Ice.—Take a quart of canned raspberries, strain from seeds and add more sugar unless very sweet; stir into the juice a pint of cold water and the juice of a lemon. Freeze. Buttermilk in place of the water and lemon juice makes a most delightful as well as wholesome dish.

For those who enjoy trips the following will be liked:

Sautéed Tripe.—Cut homecombs tripe into serving sized pieces and parboil eight minutes, using equal parts of milk and water. Drain, sprinkle with salt and pepper, roll in flour and saute in butter in a hot frying pan. Remove to a hot platter and garnish with lemon and parsley.

—Nellie Maxwell

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill.

This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM ASTHMA?

To Give You Relief. Take it to the throat and nasal passages. Rub on neck and chest to relieve congestion. Take internally to stop coughing and remove inflammation from tissues of throat and lungs.

WALL & RUCKEL, N.Y.C.

DON'T EXPERIMENT ON YOUR EYES

WITCHELL EYE SALVE

heals inflamed eyes, unattended lida, styes, etc. Sure, Safe, Speedy. 50c at all druggists. Hall & Ruckel, N.Y.C.

For Women, who need effective douche powder, use W.C. New—stringent, soothing, safe. Send for circular, 21 E. 12th St., New York. Labor, Box 998, Sta. "C," Los Angeles, Calif.

To Cool a Burn

Use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

Many back for best results if not used. All druggists.

A Short, Short Story

He loved her. She loved him. They loved each other. But his mother didn't like her mother. And her mother didn't like his mother. And her father didn't like his in-laws. And his father didn't like her ex-travagance.

So they were married and lived quite unappily until his father and her father and his mother and her mother all became grandparents.—Life.

When You Feel a Cold Coming On, Take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets to work off the cold and to fortify the system against an attack of Grip or Influenza. 50c—Adv.

Unfortunate

An amusing story of how a newspaper contents bill once passed an unintentional criticism on Sir Austen Chamberlain, the foreign secretary, is told by Sir Edward Little, M. P. Mr. Chamberlain (as he was then) made a speech in a Midlands town on the same evening as a gas explosion had occurred. The newspaper bills next morning read: "Sir Austen Chamberlain's Speech: Remarkable Escape of Gas."—London Tit-Bits.

Ended It

Allice—Why did you marry Dick? Mae—I got so tired having him around all the time.—Life.

Stop Coughing

The more you cough the worse you feel, and the more inflamed your throat and lungs become. Give them a chance to heal.

Boschec's Syrup

has been giving relief for thirty years. Try it. 50c and 90c bottles. Buy it at your drug store. G. G. Green, Inc., Woodbury, N. Y.

MINISTERS WITH SALES ABILITY CAN earn \$50 weekly in spare time. Send program with to this vicinity. Write District Manager, Box 619, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALIFORNIA DIRECTORY

HEALD'S

Business Training

The reputation of Heald's will help you to earn more—and to get a better position. Write for booklet "BUSINESS," to Heald's Business College, 1215 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

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A POPULAR PRICE HOTEL OF DISTINCTION

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LOS ANGELES

700 ROOMS

200 rooms without bath... \$1.50
200 rooms with private toilet \$2.50
200 rooms with private bath \$3.50

Good Garage Facilities

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW FINE HOTEL

Every room with bath or shower. \$2.50 to \$10.00. Just at Market & Geary next door.

HOTEL WATSON, San Francisco

440 Stockton St., San Francisco. Phone 22. Inside room with bath, \$10.00. Outside room with bath, \$15.00. Outside room with bath, \$20.00. Outside room with bath, \$25.00. Outside room with bath, \$30.00. Outside room with bath, \$35.00. Outside room with bath, \$40.00. Outside room with bath, \$45.00. Outside room with bath, \$50.00. Outside room with bath, \$55.00. Outside room with bath, \$60.00. Outside room with bath, \$65.00. Outside room with bath, \$70.00. Outside room with bath, \$75.00. Outside room with bath, \$80.00. Outside room with bath, \$85.00. Outside room with bath, \$90.00. Outside room with bath, \$95.00. Outside room with bath, \$100.00.

BIOLA HOTELS, Los Angeles

1000 Broadway Building, just over downtown. Modern California. 500-550 So. Hope St. Los Angeles, Calif. W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 52-1927.

Will Rogers, best advertised man, is in the senatorial limelight, according to the "trafer." State Treasurer, Charles G. Johnson, Johnson insists on Rogers making the race.

Natural Reason Why

Most Gamblers Lose

Dr. George A. Dorsey, author of "Why We Behave Like Human Beings," has told in the Cosmopolitan why gamblers "go broke" and do not behave as human beings.

"A man of self-control," he writes, "no matter what he has lost, is able to keep his wife about him, is always prepared for any move, and when he has had enough he knows it and quits. That same man, winner or loser, quits when he is tired or when he has had enough."

"The man who does not behave like a human being in a gamble is the man who as a boy has not learned to take chances, who has not learned to profit by experience, and who has not learned to use his brain to get him out of difficulties, but has hung on to his mother's apron-strings or sought refuge in flight or blustered his way out like a beast."

"And so, while we are all natural-born gamblers, we are not necessarily all good gamblers when the stake is high or the situation dangerous. We may fall in the crisis; we may win and snivel or run like whipped cures; or we may bluster and brag or fight like scoundrels, beaters or we may play the game. There are gamblers and gamblers."

Lovers' Quarrel Sent

Burbank to the West

A lovers' tiff was the proximate, if not the underlying cause of Luther Burbank heading Horace Greeley's advice to young men to "Go West." He tells the story in his life story, "The Harvest of the Years."

"I was very deeply fond of a beautiful young lady"—it was in 1875, and the great naturalist was twenty-six at the time—"who seemed to me, I remember, less ardent than I was. A trifling disagreement, two positive natures, probably hasty words—and I determined that my heart was broken."

"Mary and I can look back on those tragic days—for I am sure they were tragic to both of us—with smiles. Shortly after my arrival in California I wrote her or she wrote me, and we resumed our friendship by letter. The friendship has been kept up all these years and has been very significant to both of us. Probably my Mary of those old times has had many an occasion to be thankful that I took her at her word when she told me—as I think she must have—that I was not the only eligible man in Massachusetts."—Kansas City Star.

Call Up RICHMOND
132 For Your
PRINTING

Berkeley stands about as much chance of annexing Albany, as Albany does of annexing Berkeley. A greater Oakland would be acceptable to a majority of the municipalities in the eastbay districts, if the proposition was "ripe."

The new comet now visible on the western horizon of evenings, has been named Skjellerup, which sounds rather warlike.

The United States Senate committee has set the date, January 7, for hearing pending legislation on Boulder dam.

Edison at one time stated that text books were only two per cent efficient and that eventually they would be replaced by the moving picture as a means of instructing the young. Edison's claim seems to have been exaggerated, as the motion picture has not yet replaced the teacher or text book in our schools, although it has had ten years to do so, with no appreciable effect.

Have it printed at The Terminal.

Stockholders Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank in Richmond (Richmond, California), will be held at this office on Tuesday, January 10, 1928, at 4 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FRED CAUDLE, Secretary.

Richmond, Cal., Dec. 12, 1927. d194

THE TERMINAL

JEO. W. RYAN - Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

Established in 1903

Legal City and County Paper

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Terms of Subscription:

One year, in advance . . . \$2.00

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Three months, in advance . . . \$1.00

Advertising rates on application

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1927

Democratic Enthusiasm Waning

Certain of the stalwart democratic newspaper of the country are not quite as enthusiastic as was expected over selection of the prize winning democratic slogan: "Less of Wall Street—Give Main Street a Chance."

The truth is some of them have confessed that the possession of a million dollars is not now regarded as the high crime and misdemeanor it was in the days when Bryan and other democratic apostles and leaders were stalking across the stage. A very considerable portion of what the intelligentsia style the "proletariat" of the country, instead of being aroused to indignation over the millions which Henry Ford has acquired, seem inclined to pass him and his fluster with a greeting instead of a bomb, and the intimation that whatever he's got he has worked for and deserves.

San Francisco failed to secure the Republican national convention, but may land the Democratic gathering. W. H. Crocker is making a non-partisan effort to have the democrats select the Golden Gate city again.

A certain brand of gasoline has been forwarded to Lindbergh in Mexico city, duty free, which is near publicity.

The national treasury at Washington contains over thirteen million dollars on deposit.

A number of town residents are returning to ranch life, according to Ezra Kendal, who has just completed a survey. Ezra says it is more secluded on the ranch, and the undercover contingent not in evidence so much on account of the vigilance of the distillers.

Read the holiday ads in The Terminal, Richmond's oldest newspaper.

Good Heart Can Rout

Hawks of Adversity

What an unimportant trifle may often change the course of a man's life!

Once I was going thoughtfully along the highway.

My soul was weighted down by heavy forebodings. I was overcome with despondency.

I raised my head . . . straight before me ran the road between two stiff rows of poplars. And across the road, about ten paces in front of me, were hopping in single file a family of sparrows, full of life, merriment and courage.

(One, in particular, distinguished himself by his bold, sideways hoppings; he stuck out his little breast, and twittered as bravely as if he did not fear the devil himself. A true conqueror!)

Meanwhile a hawk circled overhead, whose destiny it was, perhaps, to devour this very hero.

I looked, was forced to laugh, and regained my self-possession. My gloomy thoughts had vanished; I felt again courage, energy and life.

A hawk may be circling over me; but the devil take it—let's keep a good heart!—From Turgenev's Poems in Prose.

Princess the Mother

of Wonderful Artlet

Flanders fittingly celebrated the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Pierre Paul Rubens, the most glorious of her sons.

Few men are so universally known as Rubens. This chiefly through the great number of his paintings, scattered all through the world, and also his voluminous correspondence existing in Spanish, Belgian, French, English and Dutch libraries. Recent researches have brought out very curious revelations on the origin of Rubens.

It appears that his father, Jan Rubens, had a liaison with Anna of Saxony, wife of the great William the Silent, prince of Orange. Pierre Paul was the son born of this illicit union. The child was not recognized by Orange, who subsequently divorced his wife.

The legitimate wife of Jan Rubens adopted the boy. But the puissant family of the oranges never forgave the young painter for being allied with them by blood. They persecuted him all his life, according to new revelations.—Chicago Journal.



O. R. Ludwig

(Incorporated)

Richmond and Central Markets
RICHMOND

Mother's Cook Book

"How many things by season, season are To their right praise and true perfection."

SOMETHING GOOD

FOOD nicely served, and daintily garnished will be much more palatable and appetizing than that which is served carelessly. Next to palatability, we like our food to appeal to the eye.

Roquefort Salad Dressing.
Cream two ounces of Roquefort cheese, using a wooden spoon; add gradually four tablespoons of olive oil or cream and two tablespoons of vinegar, a scant half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Cream may be used to replace all or part of the oil as one's taste dictates.

Banana Soup.
Rub six ripe bananas through a sieve, add a pinch of salt and the grated rind of a lemon, put over the heat and when the boiling point is reached add two tablespoons of cold cream, a little cold milk and the rind of a lemon, stir all the time; cool, add two tablespoons of lemon juice, and serve in chilled bouillon cups.

Sherry Cake.
Take two cups of butter, the same of sugar, three cups of flour, four eggs and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Cream the butter, add the sugar, then the eggs, then the flour, and lastly the baking powder. Bake in a hot oven. These cakes will keep a long time.

Tartar Sauce.
Mix together one tablespoonful each of vinegar and Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Beat over water. Brown one-third of a cupful of butter and carefully strain into the first mixture.

Apples a la Mode.
Here is an easy dessert for a busy day. Core some good baking apples and fill the centers with mince-meat. Bake, basting occasionally; serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union)
"See It in THE RICHMOND TERMINAL."

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS 1928

George Zanes

A Good Place to Eat
621 Macdonald Ave.



ECONOMY ELECTRIC CO.

351 Sixth Street, Richmond, Cal.
WALLACE & PIERCE, Proprietors

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

WEDDING-RING FINGER

WHEN is a solitaire just a solitaire and when is it transformed into that emblem of magic and romance, the engagement ring?

It is the latter when worn on the third finger of the left hand. Indeed, worn there, it need not be a solitaire; the simplest of rings becomes potent with symbolism. A more "friendship" ring remains such only while it does not appear on that crucial finger. Once worn there it assumes a deeper significance. And when the bridegroom says, "I do," and turns to his blushing bride it is on that third finger of her left hand that he places the golden circle which is a token and a symbol of their union.

For the origin of this practice we must go back to the days of the ancient Romans, whose wives wore their wedding rings on the third finger of the left hand because it was their belief, stirring all the time, that the nerve of that finger ran two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice, and directly to the heart.

Overline Job
The chap who headed the latest "World's largest clock" into the freight train at Waterbury had time hanging from his hands. I turn and fire the beaten eggs. Roll out very thin, and cut into small cakes and bake in a hot oven. These cakes will keep a long time.

Explosions
A more intelligent set of humans—coming years after us—may invent a way of getting things "out of their systems" without hurting others. Our method now is to explode when we get all we can stand of something. We give way to our tempers and say things that leave scars on somebody else. It is a human attribute. We all do it. The relief of explosion does not come silently. We are not yet civilized enough for that.—Mobile Register.

What Dollars Don't Buy
Cooking experts have produced a dinner for four that costs only one dollar. This is doing pretty well when you remember what a poor little trinket the dollar has become.—Woman's Home Companion.

Uncommon Sense

By John Blake

OBJECTIVES

IN NEARLY all the recent distressing cases of suicide among boys and young men, the suicides have been without any definite objectives in life.

Not knowing where they were going, it seemed to them useless to go anywhere.

Their minds were not occupied with the steady, systematic effort to do some one thing well.

So they brooded over the futility of existence, till their reason went away and they found what to their disordered imaginations seemed the only way out.

One of the most important duties of teachers, leaders and directors is to interest young men in some definite aim in life.

For those who come into the world specially fitted for art or engineering or any other specific calling, this will not be necessary.

But the average boy has no special talent, or if he has he doesn't find it all his education is over.

He turns from this pursuit to that, and none of them interest him.

I know that it is one of the most difficult things in the world to discover what will interest young men sufficiently to make it the dominant thing in their lives.

But recent advances in the science of psychology have been helpful in this pursuit, and it will be furthered when teachers discover that their mission in life is not to play tricks upon their natural lack of book lore, but to try to understand them, and help to encourage their aspirations.

The teaching profession is now excellently equipped to make education a pursuit for the studios, but it has much to learn about how to make it interesting for the average mind.

If every teacher would read and think about how to inspire boys and girls with definite objectives—to give them something to do that would keep their minds too busy to brood, there would be fewer epidemics of self-destruction among young people.

On farms where boys are kept busy, even though the work is uninteresting, they seldom are suicidally inclined.

It is only when life becomes complicated, when there are so many distractions that it is hard to concentrate or a definite and purposeful line of action that introspection begins to sow its dangerous seeds.

Hard work is not enough. But hard and purposeful work, with a definite objective can soon put into the shade all peevish notions and send young men on the road which, if it does not lead to fame and fortune, at least will lead to useful achievement, and to fully as much happiness as the fashionable and famous usually enjoy.

(Copyright.)

"Let No Dog Bark"
Once, in Amy Lowell's summer house in New Hampshire, we stole from our bedroom next to hers to breakfast in a distant corner where no rattle of trays would disturb the sleeping poet after a night of work. The window framed Monadnock in morning magnificence, and nature also seemed asleep. A curious scraping sound broke the early stillness, and into our ken, over the shingles of the sloping piazza roof, painfully crawled the white-haired housemaid, with something white held between her teeth. A napkin had been forgotten. She would not risk disturbing Miss Lowell by the opening of a door.—Elizabeth Ward Perkins in Scribner's Magazine.

A Friendly Little Fellow

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

HE'S a friendly little fellow with a friendly little smile, and he stands there half-expectant in the middle of the aisle. Mother's busy with the baby, and his sister's sound asleep. And it isn't very pleasant when so still you have to keep. He has eaten all his crackers and has looked the paper through, and a friendly little fellow hasn't very much to do.

So he's looking at the people with a look that seems to say: "That friendly little fellow wants a friend who wants to play."

Well, I hope that some one somewhere in the long and crowded car will be somehow half as friendly as the little fellows are.

I am certain there is some one who has stories he could tell. That friendly little fellow would like hearing mighty well.

There are things outside the window that a boy may never see. There are horses in a barnyard, there are apples on a tree.

There are things that folks could talk about, there are things that folks could say. That would help a little fellow pass a little time away.

He's a friendly little fellow with a friendly little smile, and he stands there half-expectant in the middle of the aisle.

Oh, I hope that some one sees him, some one stretches him a hand. Suppose one full of little stories, little friendly understatements.

For I'd hate to have a fellow, little fellow anywhere, think the wide world didn't want him, and that people didn't care. I would rather have him and us full of happiness, full of mirth.

Just a friendly little fellow on a great big, friendly earth.

(© by Douglas Malloch, syndicated by Western Newspaper Union.)

For Meditation
By LEONARD A. BARRETT

UNSELFISH SERVICE

WHEN COLONEL LINDBERGH made his successful flight to Paris he was refused. He replied that he was interested primarily in aviation and wished his success to count in that direction.

When Doctor Banting made that priceless discovery of insulin he refused to have access to it at a reasonable cost. Today the scourge of diabetes can be kept under control.

When Doctor Steenbock discovered how to treat rickets with the ultra-violet rays so as to cure rickets, one business concern promptly offered him a million dollars if he would patent his discovery and sell it to them. Like Colonel Lindbergh, and Doctor Banting he refused, stating that all he desired was the privilege of continuing his studies. This was made possible through the creation of the Wisconsin Research foundation.

The attitude of these three men have created a wonderful reaction in the hearts of young men and women. The moral impact of their point of view will do much to encourage a more wholesome faith in unselfish service.

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Clinking Glasses
The habit of clinking wine glasses or tumblers together, and the attendant wish of "good health," originated in the days of the Roman gladiators. It was the custom before two gladiators met in combat, for each of them to drink a glass of wine, supplied by a friend of either of them. So that no attempts would be made to poison either of the combatants, the wine was poured from one glass to another until the wines were well mixed. Later, when poisoning became a thing of the past, this custom was reduced to the mere clinking together of the glasses to denote friendship.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL is the oldest newspaper in Richmond, and has hundreds of readers.

It was in THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.



Automatic Appliance Co.

See our New Electric
House Cleaning Service
Free Home Demonstration

Phone Richmond 2794 255 Sixth Street, Richmond, California

The New Year



Bonaparte Heart Won

By Baltimore Beauty

Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of Napoleon, became the husband of an American woman, because of a bit of old love, thus bringing the Napoleonic strain to America. Jerome sought refuge in America from English pursuers on the high seas in 1803 and at a reception in New York, met the girl with whom he was to have an unhappy romance. Not without intention, it is believed, the rare old face on the gown of Elizabeth Patterson, a beautiful Baltimore woman, became entangled on a button of Bonaparte's coat. Introductions followed.

and Bonaparte went to Baltimore to pursue his courtship. Later he married Miss Patterson and the comely bride followed her husband to France. She was not allowed to land, however, and she went to England, where a child was born. Meantime Napoleon annulled the marriage, placed the erstwhile husband on the throne of Westphalia and forced him to marry a German princess. Though the validity of her marriage was subsequently attested by the pope, Elizabeth Patterson never saw her husband again.—Woman's Home Companion.

Generosity Inexpensive
The reputation of generosity is to be purchased pretty cheap; it does not depend so much upon a man's general expense as it does upon his giving handsomely when it is proper to give at all. A man, for instance, who should give a servant four shillings would pass for covetous, while he who gave him a crown would be reckoned generous; so that the difference of those two opposite characters turns upon one shilling.

Solving One Problem of the Crowded City
"I shall be glad to see Hector, your big Saint Bernard, again," said the visitor to the suburbs as the driver rolled along.

"Had to get rid of that dog," said the modern suburbanite, crisply. "Bite somebody?"

"No, but he took up too much space. Saint Bernard's almost as big as a calf. Belongs to past age, when people had barnyards and real estate wasn't so valuable. A one-family dog house is economic waste nowadays."

"One-family dog house? You don't mean to say—"

"Surely do. Had dog house remodeled when I got rid of Hector. Found, as I expected, that if I got a compact terrier there'd be a nice apartment for a still smaller dog on the top floor. Got good top-floor tenant for my own house; rent out half of garage; why not make dog house pay its own way?"

"And does it?"

"You bet it does. Let top floor to a Pekingese. Belongs to man down street who hasn't room even for a bird cage."—Ladies' Home Journal.



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